

FOOD ASSISTANCE FACT SHEET UGANDA Updated August 9, 2019

Since gaining independence in 1962, Uganda has provided asylum to people fleeing war and persecution in neighboring countries, especially Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Eritrea, Rwanda, Somalia, and South Sudan.

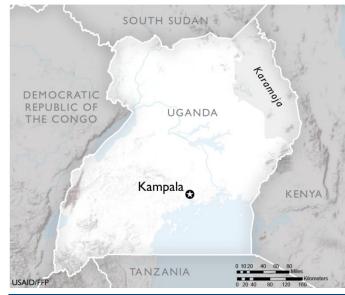
SITUATION

- As of June 2019, nearly 1.3 million refugees and asylum-seekers—including nearly 834,000 South Sudanese and approximately 353,000 Congolese—were sheltering in Uganda, which hosts the largest refugee population on the African continent. An escalation of violence in neighboring DRC's Ituri Province in June displaced more than 300,000 within the country and led more than 5,300 Congolese refugees to seek shelter in Uganda.
- While the Government of Uganda (GoU) provides refugees with small plots of land for farming, many displaced households remain reliant on humanitarian assistance to access enough eat. In the absence of food assistance, most refugees would face Crisis (IPC 3) levels of acute food insecurity through September. Additionally, refugees in Uganda may face Crisis levels of food insecurity through January 2020 if food aid rations are cut, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).
- FEWS NET reports that vulnerable households in the Karamoja subregion will likely face Stressed (IPC 2) and Crisis levels of food
 insecurity through September, due to low food availability and access.
 However, June–July rainfall improved pasture and agricultural
 conditions sufficiently to increase income opportunities and wild food
 availability, potentially decreasing the number of households facing
 Stressed or worse conditions from October to January.

*The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of acute food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal (IPC 1) to Famine (IPC 5).

RESPONSE

- With funding from USAID's Office of Food for Peace (FFP), the UN World Food Program (WFP) distributes locally- and regionally-procured emergency food assistance to refugees and asylumseekers in Uganda. Purchasing food locally and in neighboring countries enables FFP to rapidly deliver food assistance to populations in need while simultaneously strengthening regional economies.
- In collaboration with <u>Catholic Relief Services</u> and <u>Mercy Corps</u>, FFP assists food-insecure Ugandans through multi-year development activities in Karamoja Region. FFP also partners with the <u>AVSI Foundation</u> to help extremely vulnerable refugee and Ugandan host-community households in southwestern Uganda's Kamwenge District "graduate" from conditions of food insecurity and fragile livelihoods to self-reliance and resilience. Additionally, FFP partners with <u>Save the Children</u> and <u>Innovations for Poverty Action</u> to evaluate the graduation activity, to ensure that FFP activities are impactful, results-driven, and cost-effective.



FOOD FOR PEACE CONTRIBUTIONS TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS PER FISCAL YEAR (FY)

U.S. DOLLARS METRIC TONS*
FY 2019 \$69.5 million 95,183 MT

FY 2018 \$115.2 million 152,288 MT FY 2017 \$118.2 million 104,375 MT

*Metric tonnage does not reflect funding for vouchers or cash transfers



■ Local and Regional Food Procurement 100%

